India's International Border with Bangladesh and **Pakistan**

1684. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

SHRI ATAL BIHART ' VAJPAYEE:

SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of India's international border with Bangladesh in West Bengal and Assam and with Pakistan in Punjab, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) how much of this border has teen fenced so far, separately;

(c) whether fencing is being done alongwith the Line of Actual Control-between Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan occupied Kashmir;

(d) the portions of the border alongwith length which are to be fenced; and

(e) the portions which are to be **left** uncovered due to resource constraints, logistics or any other reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN **THE** MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to information available with us, the length of international border with Bangladesh West Bengal and Assam and with Pakistan in Punjab Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir is:—

	Kms.
West Bengal	2203.25
Assam	262.00
Jammu and Kashmir	210.00
International border Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir	790.00
Punjab	554.00
Rajasthan	1035.00

(b) Following length has been fenced so far:

Assam	—
Punjab	120.00 Kms.
Rajasthan	58.80 Kms.

(c) No decision has been taken to fence the line of actual control bet ween Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) and (e) Following additional lengths are to be fenced as per deci sion of the Government;

Assam	192.00 Kms.
Punjab	236.00 Kms.

Bangladeshis in West Bengal

1685. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR.

Will the Minister **of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the number of Bangladeshis who crossed over to India through West Bengal borders after 1971 and are now residing in West Bengal if so, what is their estimated number; and

(b) the policy of Government regarding grant of citizenship to the Hindu and Chakma refugees who have also come as such?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY); (a) Since they enter surreptitiously and go underground, it is not possible to determine how many people have come into India from Bangladesh.

(b) Bangladeshi nationals, irrespective of their religion, who have come to India without travel documents after 25th March, 1971, are treated as infiltrators and there is no provision to grant them Indian Citizenship. The matter regarding return of Chakma re-fugees has been taken up with the Bangladesh Government.